Installation of solar geyser in the State Government buildings

†1763. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have requested to all the State Governments for installation of solar geyser on their buildings;

(b) the names of States which have shown their interest in implementing these schemes and the States which have not shown their interest in the same; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have requested all the State/Union Territory Governments in 1993 to issue suitable directives for installation of solar water heating systems in Government hospitals and hotels and also for other categories of buildings like guest houses, laboratories, hostels, police/army barracks, canteens, industrial establishments etc. where need for hot water exists. In April, 1994, the Ministry of Urban Development (MUD) requested the State Government to consider issuing suitable directives to the local bodies under their control for modifying the building bye-laws with a view to make the installation of solar water heating systems mandatory in hotels and hospitals in commercial sector. In order to assist the local bodies to amend their building bye-laws for making use of solar water heaters mandatory, a model regulation/bye-laws has also been drafted and has been circulated by MUD in April, 1999. The model regulation, when adopted by the local bodies, will make it mandatory for several categories of building including residential buildings of certain minimum plinth area, to have solar water heating systems.

(b) So far, the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli have issued instructions to their concerned establishments in this regard. Further, the Government of Rajasthan has circulated the Model Rajasthan (Municipal area building), Regulation-2000, with mandatory provision for solar water heating systems in certain categories of buildings with the directives that these are to be implemented by the concerned Municipal Development Trust/

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Municipal Corporation/Municipal Councils/Municipalities of the State. The rest of the States/UTs have not taken any such decision so far. The Ministry has been reminding the concerned Governments on the subject.

(c) The possible reasons for not issuing such directives so far by a number of State/UT Governments include lack of awareness of the benefit of using solar water heaters, high initial cost and hot water not being required for most part of the year.

Assessment of places for generation of wind energy

1764. SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the places where generation of wind energy is possible in country;

(b) if so, the details of spots identified, State-wise;

(c) the total number of wind energy projects done in the last three years;

(d) whether it is a fact that the coastal Orissa is an ideal place for generation of power from wind energy; and

(e) if so, the measures taken so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) 208 potential sites for wind power generation have been identified in 13 States/UTs. Number of sites identified, State-wise, are given in the Statement (*see* below).

(c) Wind power projects aggregating to 370 MW capacity have been installed in the country during the last three years.

(d) and (e) According to Wind Resource Assessement Studies carried out in the coastal Orissa region, five sites having moderate wind potential, namely, Chandipur, Paradwip, Chatarpur, Gopalpur and Puri have been identified, which can be considered suitable for wind power generation. The State Government have been requested to announce a suitable Policy for non- conventional energy based power projects, including wind power projects, and to take up demonstration projects in the State.